

PROCEEDINGS
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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW WHISTLING THRUSH
FROM SOUTHEAST SIAM.

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In the large collection of birds made by Dr. Hugh M. Smith in Siam for the U. S. National Museum, there is a specimen of a large whistling thrush taken on the island of Koh Chang. It is related to *Myophonus temminckii temminckii*, but evidently belongs to quite a different form. It may be known as

***Myophonus temminckii changensis*, subsp. nov.**

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 307,159, Koh Chang, Gulf of Siam, January 6, 1926. Collected by Dr. Hugh M. Smith (original number 475).

Similar to *Myophonus temminckii temminckii* Vigors, but darker, with the bases of the feathers of the chest, breast, belly and rump white.

Description.—Above and below plumbeous-black, each feather tipped more or less broadly with glistening, dark dull violet-blue, except on the belly, where the tips are obsolete; forehead a shining, dark aniline blue; lores dull black; under tail-coverts blue-violet black; bases of the feathers of the chest, breast, belly and rump white, especially conspicuous on the rump, where only the tips are plumbeous; lesser wing-coverts a shining, dark aniline blue, the feathers black at the base; rest of the wing feathers, except tertials, black, with the outer web dusky violet-blue (2), the outer primaries having the dusky violet-blue basally; tertials wholly dusky violet-blue; median wing-coverts rather broadly tipped with white; tail dusky violet-blue, black along the shafts of the feathers; bill mustard yellow, black along the culmen. Wing, 173; tail, 127; culmen, 29.5; tarsus, 49; middle toe, without claw, 30.5 mm.

Remarks.—The present race has been compared with eleven specimens of *M. t. temminckii*, fifteen of *M. t. eugenei*, and one of *M. t. crassirostris*, and it differs from the first form as indicated above. While *M. t. temminckii* has the bases of the feathers of the rump white, though not so pronouncedly as in *M. t. changensis*, the feathers of the chest, breast

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and belly are dusky at the base, or, if there is any white present, it is confined to the shaft or a narrow streak along it. *M. t. eugenei* has no white at the base of the rump feathers, or to those of the lower-parts and need not be considered further. *M. t. crassirostris* has the bases of the rump, chest and belly feathers white, as in *M. t. changensis*, but it lacks the white tips to the middle wing-coverts, and the blue of the upper- and lower-parts is much brighter, more of a dark bluish violet, rather than plumbeous black. *M. klossii* Robinson (Ibis, 1915, p. 750) I have not seen, but the description and measurements indicate quite a different species. The description of *M. robinsoni* Grant (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, xv, 1905, p. 69) indicates a bird very similar to *M. t. changensis*, but the measurements are much too small. It was described from Mount Mengku-anglebah, Selangor.